part of the Complaint you expect to be redressed by his Majesty, and therefore we shall only say, it that Assair was not likely to come under another Examination, we should be ready to shew your Claim to any part of that Money to be Groundless.

Our Earnestness on the Case you stated was owing to your mention of the House of Peers, between whom and any Parts of this Legislature there

can be no just Compariton.

The Information you have had of any Incapacity of the Council holding Offices (except in some especial Cases) in other Plantations, while they have a share in the Legislature, we have reason to be assured is wrong; what (if any) particular Offices they may be incapable of, we cannot pretend to say; But we are greatly deceived, if the Offices of Receivers General, Auditors, Secretary and Judges, with considerable Salaries and Perquisites, and other Offices, are not enjoyed in his Majesty's Plantations, by Gentlemen of the Council, who have a Share in Legislation; and it is most certain, that the general Welfare of the People is so much the Duty and Interest of a Proprietary, that it is hardly imaginable it can ever be out of his view; though the contrary may be as easily and warmly alledged against a good Proprietary, as has been in every Age infinuated against good Kings; but however we doubt not of your agreeing with us, that Clamours of Aggrievances and Oppressions are not confined solely to Administrations of Government by a Proprietary.

Since what we said of the Difference of Dependent and Independent Governments, accounted for that Subserviency, which you objected to any one Part of the Legislature in a dependent Government, it sufficiently proves that whatever Fault you found with our Constitution in this respect

would reach all the Plantations.

We shall only hint, that the Act of Will. 3. Cap. 4. has not been always looked upon to extend here, for we are informed that a Cause of Brook and Cole was determined not many Years ago in the Provincial Court against the Penal Statutes mentioned in that Act.

And now, Gentlemen, to close our Altereations by Messages on this Bill, it remains for us to say, that as you have given us a Choice of Two Alternatives, one of which we have chose, and given you in a former Message our Reasons for not taking the Other; and as you have not attempted to show that our Choice of Nine Years is not (tho' one of Ninety nine as bearing no proportion to any supposition of the continuance of the War would be) too long, or that the present Exigence may not require it; we hope you will not think we were immoderate in the Length of Time, which we cannot depart from: But since you desire a Conserence, this

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